

The Men's Cash Store

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Boys' Suits and Overcoats
Men's Suits and Overcoats
Men's Underwear and Overshirts

We are agents for Fit-Reform and Hobberlin
Made-to-Measure Clothes — fit guaranteed —

C. J. BRAREN

Buy a Victory Bond and Win the War.

Cardboard Boxes for sending gifts to soldiers. Also Wax Paper for wrapping Xmas Cakes.

Another lot of Hand Painted China and Dinner Sets just arrived.

When you want a Sweater we have the kind you want.

The newest in Ladies' and Men's Shoes at lowest prices.

New styles in Winter Caps.

Some fine Floor Rugs, all sizes, in Brussels and Wilton.

Butter and Eggs Wanted

MARK FISHER

The Store that Treats You Right. License No. 8-13019

Have You Tried the New Process Bread—"PREMIER"

This Bread is made by an entirely New Process. It is delicately flavored with New Malt, and will suit the palate of the most fastidious. This Bread is made and baked in the short time of six hours, thus insuring an absolutely sweet loaf of Bread. It is made to conform to the New Food laws, and is without doubt the Best and Most Nutritious Bread that can be obtained anywhere today. Made Fresh Daily. We can satisfy you. Give us a trial. Prices same as ordinary bread.

E. G. BARBER

Canadian Food Control License No. 5-872
SHELVER STREET BAKERY

Ready for Business

The Big New Vanhorn & Stebbins'

GARAGE

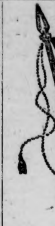
Every Convenience for Taking Care of Your Car

Gasoline and Oils

Expert mechanics already engaged and our Repairing and Machine Shop will soon be at your service.

Just Take a Look In.

Vanhorn & Stebbins, Limited



THE HONOR FLAG

will be the chief emblem in the Victory Loan Campaign. It is presented by His Excellency the Governor-General to all cities, towns and villages that attain their objectives, and is expected to be flown by them. It is very attractive and is sure to be sought after.

FACTS ABOUT THE VICTORY LOAN

Details of Price and Payments Explained—Southern Alberta Executive Makes Appeal

Five hundred million dollars is the amount required to be raised by the Canadian government to carry on Canada's part in the prosecution of the war. The minimum amount which the minister of finance asks for is \$300,000,000. The larger amount will be raised if possible.

There are no 20-year bonds in this issue. Five and 15-year bonds will be available in the new bond issue. The selling campaign for the new loan will begin Monday, October 28, and will continue, until Saturday, November 16.

The details of the issue follow: Through the prospectus of the 5th Canadian war loan—the Victory Loan of 1918—the Dominion of Canada will ask a minimum amount of \$300,000,000 with the right to accept all or any part of the subscription in excess of that sum, to be used for war purposes only and to be spent wholly in Canada.

The rate of interest will be 5 1/2 per cent; per annum, payable May 1 and November 1 and the denominations \$20, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. The loan will be offered in two maturities—5-year bonds due November 1, 1923, and 15-year bonds due November 1, 1933.

The issue price will be 100 and accrued interest for both maturities, insuring the income return 5 1/2 per cent per annum. Provision is made for payment in five instalments as follows: Ten per cent on application; 20 per cent on December 6, 1918; 30 per cent on January 6, 1919; 20 per cent on February 6, 1919; 21 1/4 per cent on March 6, 1919. The last payment of 21 1/4 per cent covers 30 per cent balance of principal and 1 1/4 per cent representing accrued interest at 5 1/2 per cent from November 1 to due dates of the respective instalments.

As a full half year's interest will be paid on May 1, 1919 the sum of the bonds will be 100 and interest. Price of bonds: The 1918 Victory bonds are issued "at par and accrued interest"; this means that all the bonds bear interest at 5 1/2 per cent per year from the first date of the application period, November 1; and if payments are made by instalments the applicant has to pay the small sum of "accrued" interest along with his final instalment; this amount is 25 cents on a \$50 bond and \$1 1/4 on a \$100 dollar bond, if the applicant pays his instalments on the due dates stated in the prospectus.

Thus a \$50 bond if paid for in full before November 16 the date of the issue of the subscription costs \$100, and so on. Every bond holder will receive a half year's interest at 5 1/2 per cent on May 1, 1919; that is, on a \$100 bond he will receive \$2 1/4 interest on May 1. On bonds paid for by instalments the interest will be paid just the same on May 1, 1919; and, to put all buyers on the same footing those who pay up instalments will have to add the small difference in interest of 58 cents on a \$50 bond and \$1 1/4 on a \$100 bond to their final instalment.

In the case of bonds paid for by instalments the due dates and amounts of the instalments would be:

On a \$50 bond	On a \$100 bond
On Application ... \$ 5.00	\$10.00
On Dec. 6, 1918 ... 10.00	20.00
On Jan. 6, 1919 ... 10.00	20.00
On Feb. 6, 1919 ... 10.00	20.00
On March 6, 1919 ... 15.53	31.14

Every citizen can help if it is only in the country, and prompt answer given to the canvasser who is charged with the duty of taking the application. Each canvasser has very responsible duties to perform, and it should be your endeavor to assist your country in about to make another issue of Victory Bonds.

Last year's issue, has amply proven the benefit to the country and to each individual bondholder. The enormously increased volume of business that has come to Canada has been profitably carried without effort to the undoubted advantage of every single one of our citizens.

Many who participated in last year's issue have thoroughly appreciated the benefit of their investment. Southern Alberta did well last year, thanks to your loyal response, to the army of workers, who placed their services at the disposal of our various Victory Loan organizations. The same, willing service is forthcoming this year.

Every citizen can help. If it is only in the country, and prompt answer given to the canvasser who is charged with the duty of taking the application.

Each canvasser has very responsible duties to perform and it should be your endeavor to assist him in your application with him and not through your bank. The banks will have enough to do in other ways and it will serve the country's purpose best if we all work with the canvasser. Although Germany is beaten they may be quick, a little way in travel yet before the poor deluded common people of Germany fully discover that they mislaid a mass machine for their own human soul.

If the answer to their request for an armistice be "See Poch," let your answer be "If you want money—See Me."

WM. TOOLE, Chairman.
G. R. MARCH, Vice Chairman,
Southern Alberta Executive,
Victory Loan, 1918.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR VICTORY BOND WILL:

Pay \$9.00 for 1 day or buy 3 rifle, and their bayonets, or 110 bushels of oats, or 8.75 mm. field gun shells, or 200 hand grenades, or 7.5 mm. for the bursting charge of a 14 inch shell, or 5 incendiary airplane bombs, or, provide 25 lbs. of either for munitions, or 145 lb. hot water bags, or, pay Canada's war bill for 3 seconds.

"The war is not yet over—Buy Victory Bonds."

Claresholm Art Studio

We beg to announce that we are open for any kind of Photographic work, specializing in Farm Scenes, Threshing and Stock. The Studio is open for engagements any time, by appointment or otherwise. Group and Children's Photos a specialty. Amateur work done. All work finished promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and see us whether you want any work done or not. Sun or rain, Photos took like you look—or better.

EDLUND & FRASER

Annab's Weekly Store News

59--Designer--59

One of the finest, most up-to-date ladies' journals for only 59c for the year. This brings this most interesting magazine to only 5c a copy—just one-third of the regular price. It contains many stories written by noted authors, valuable household articles and cooking recipes, and the latest fashions for women and children. Call or phone your order.

W.D. Annab's, Departmental Store
License No. 8-8611

Seasonable Fruits

Four vital food words just now are—Canning, Bottling, Drying, Storing. Regular shipments of FRESH FRUIT right from the B.C. Orchards.

Don't stop preserving because of sugar prices; it will be cheap in the long run.

Call and see us when at life store. Our stock in all lines will interest you.

J. M. SOBY

DEPARTMENTAL STORE, CLARESHOLM

Community Plate A complete selection in the Sheraton Pattern. We will order you any piece you wish in any other pattern. We also carry **Reliance Plate** in the popular Exeter Pattern. This is a medium grade made by the Community Co.

A few **Waterman's Ideals** just received. Get yours early as the supply is limited. **Waterman's Ink.**

VICTOR RECORDS AND VICTROLAS

Come in and hear the latest popular songs and instrumental pieces. Buy the **Tungs-Ton Stylus**. It does away with changing needles—the package.

G. M. GODLEY

Jeweller, Clareholm

Vortex
INDIVIDUAL
SANITARY
Service
PURE WHITE PAPER CUPS
"NEVER USED BEFORE
NEVER USED AGAIN"
SAFEGUARDS HEALTH

This Service is only obtained at

J. B. Boese's Ice-Cream Parlors License No. 9-2089

War Efficiency and National Prosperity

More than a billion and a half dollars distributed in Canada for exported agricultural produce and the products of labor in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918, has kept Canada busy and prosperous in spite of the war.

CANADA'S production in such enormous quantities was made possible only by the money received through Canada's War Loans. Canada thus was enabled to assist the Allies in their purchases here by establishing financial credits for their use in this country.

CANADA'S war loans not only have sustained Canada's war effort, but they have kept the wheels of production turning as they never turned before.

This is the flood of cash which poured in to Canada's farms for their exports in the fiscal year 1918, for:—

Butter	\$ 2,000,000
Cheese	36,602,000
Eggs	2,271,000
Oats	37,644,000
Wheat	366,341,000
Flour	95,896,000
Meats	76,729,000
Vegetables	19,034,000

Over six hundred and thirty-six million dollars for exported farm products alone!

AND the workers of Canada also shared greatly in Canada's export trade.

Munitions	\$450,000,000
Metals	92,083,000
Vehicles	22,776,000
Wood Pulp and Paper	59,599,000

These huge sums were spent in Canada by the Allies.

Canada's own war expenditure for the fiscal year 1918 was \$342,762,000.

And the bulk of all these expenditures, the foundation of Canada's prosperity and war effectiveness, was made possible only because the subscribers to Canada's war loans furnished the working capital.

* * *

CANADA must keep this great work going—must produce as never before; must work, fight, save and lend as she has never yet done to bring victory and a lasting peace to a war-ridden world.

But Canada to-day (thanks to her great export trade), is in a better position now than ever, to carry on.

The Victory Loan 1918 will keep Canada busy, will enable her to maintain her great export business; and it will make Canada more efficient than ever, because her prosperity will not be diminished and her determination to work, fight and win will be stronger than it has ever been before.

Get Ready Now to Buy Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in Co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

A CHANCE FOR CANADIAN CONSUMERS

Consumers of Canada have now an opportunity of ascertaining whether the prices they pay for foodstuffs are reasonable and fair or possible extortions by alleged profiteers. All they have to do is each municipality in Canada to ask their municipal council to appoint a Fair Price Committee to investigate the prices asked by retailers and to draw conclusions as to whether they are fair and reasonable. Then, Fair Price Committees will then publish their findings in the form of lists.

In this way the consumers will make sure whether they are paying prices which are unreasonable and unfair or not. It may be that the prices which the Committee considers to be fair and reasonable will be lower than the present prices charged by retailers. In some cases they may be higher. But that need not bother the consumer so long as he is satisfied through the investigation of the impartial Fair Price Committee within his own municipality that the prices published indicate a

fair and reasonable standard to guide both consumer and retailer, having in mind war conditions and the unsettled price-war prices.

If there is a desire on the part of the consumers to find out just where they stand in regard to prices, which they have to pay for foodstuffs, they now have a golden opportunity to have the matter dealt with once and for all under the provisions of the recent order-in-council, fathered by Labor, relative to the appointment of municipal Fair Price Committees.

In some quarters it is said that Fair Price Committees will not solve the food problem present in most households. It may be pertinent to suggest that municipal Fair Price Committees first should be given a chance to show that they can find a solution before the principle of municipal Fair Price Committees is condemned out of hand. It is a good rule to support measures that seem to bend in the right direction. A similar program has been effected in the United States.

The virtue of this Order-in-Council giving authority to municipalities to appoint Fair Price Committees is in-

vestigate the prices consumers have to pay, lies in the publicity that will be given to the findings. In this way public opinion will be informed, and enlightened public opinion may be trusted to co-operate in all national food efforts if it knows the facts. You can always give anything a thorough trial once—Canada Food Board.

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION ON STORAGE OF POTATOES

Many have grown potatoes this year who never did before, and consequently will be unfamiliar with the best methods of protecting the crop. Owing to this, excessive rains this autumn, potatoes in some districts have become infected with rot, and many have been harvested under unfavorable conditions. In many instances they have been stored in cellars, before being properly dried. Potatoes showing any indication of rot should not be stored with sound ones. This is especially true if there are abnormal conditions of moisture, as such conditions will cause a great activity of the fungus and, conse-

quently, quicker rotting of the potatoes. Potatoes should be stored in as dry a place as possible, as possible without freezing. The drier they can be kept the less rot will develop.

This year, especially, potatoes should be carefully sorted when from three to four weeks after storing in the cellar, those showing signs of developing rot being discarded. This will protect the remainder of the crop.

Food is badly needed, and it is our positive duty to take good care of what we have produced.

Canada drafts her sons, dare you withhold your money? Subscribing for the Victory Loan will enable you to look positively in the face.

Canadian industry is directly dependent on the Victory Loan of 1918. The Americans have over-subscribed their Liberty Loan of \$60,000,000. Canadians may do likewise with their Victory Loan of \$10,000,000.

For Foch and Freloud! Buy Victory Bonds.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY CANADIANS ESCAPED

Stories of Dominion Belgians Who Won Freedom from German Prison Camps.

The British Ministry of Information issues the following regarding the escape of many Canadian prisoners from Germany:—

In the last year about fifty Canadian prisoners of war have been eventually enabled to return to their own country, after escaping from Germany into neutral territory.

Without exception, the stories of these men regarding their life and sufferings in Germany agree in every important detail. It is no lie, they say, that some of their number were suited to wooden posts and bare doors during those fatal days of April, 1918. A few of them witnessed the gruesome spectacle. Others heard the particulars from their comrades who were eye-witnesses. It is no fabrication, they add, that the wounded were done to death as they lay helpless on the battlefield by brutal Prussian Guards, that their injuries were left unattended for many days, that their pleas for nourishment were dismissed with contemptuous grins by their captors. For these reasons, Canadians have deposited overwhelming evidence of all these things, and to their testimony is added that of those repatriated men whose physical disabilities forbade that, they should effect their escape.

Often working alongside German civilians in the mines and quarries of Westphalia, and on the farms in East Prussia and Bavaria, the Canadians were repeatedly able to glean the popular feelings towards the war. In almost every instance it took the form of utter indifference as to the ultimate outcome. Most of these Germans were ready for peace at any price. They had been led to believe by skilful use of propaganda and other methods, that the defeat of Germany's military strength was without bounds of possibility. Hindenburg, according to these people, held the key of the situation at all times, and often or took the day to peace at will. The prolongation of the war was his desire, and was designed to punish England and her "pals."

It is no easy job to defy the German, when once in their hands and at their mercy, but these returned Canadians seem to have particularly distinguished themselves in this direction. Time and time again they refused going blank to perform the mean tasks which the Germans ordered. It took many efforts to force them, and their captors resorted to primitive methods—systematic starvation, lashing men to posts and whipping—in vain endeavor to break their spirits. When hounded into machine shops the Canadians smashed the machinery. No amount of persuasion or brutality could lead them to harvest the grain fields. So recalcitrant were they that it was announced in the Reichstag that more than 100 Canadians were to be executed. They were required to work than would suffice for the work without Canadian assistance.

The same, say, seems to have prevailed in the daring means of escape adopted by these citizens. Soldiers in Canada—means—demanded every minute of their spare time. In some cases, for many weeks. They were always watched, and their captors, especially the officers never seemed to get tired of paying off trumped-up grievances with the colonials. Only sheer doggedness, persevering enterprise, and characteristic initiative finally helped the Canadians to freedom.

Ninety per cent of these escaped prisoners came by way of Holland, of which country they speak in the highest terms of praise. Accommodated by the Dutch people for periods ranging from five days to a whole month, they received excellent treatment, were well fed, and enabled to regain their health. They had lost during the long terms of confinement in many German "laggers" and "work camps."

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN FROM THE DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS 1918-19

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, a free distribution of superior sorts of grain will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers.

The sample for distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 2 lb.), white oats (about 1 lb.), barley (about 5 lb.), and field peas (about 1 lb.). These will be sent out, free by mail, from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cereals, which will furnish the necessary application forms.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply very early.

J. H. GRISDALE, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

VICTORY LOAN NECESSARY IF PEACE COMES OR NOT

Don't let the German peace propaganda interfere with the success of the Victory Loan.

Canada's year expenditure to-day is greater than ever before. There are 15,000 more Canadian overseas than there were a year ago. They are still going over as fast as Canada can send them.

Even if peace came to-morrow, it would probably take from 15 to 18 months to bring all the Canadians home.

They would have to be kept in the meantime. Pay and allowances alone cost over \$14,000,000 a month. Transportation expense would probably amount to \$15,000,000. To demobilize the Canadian troops would undoubtedly cost over \$25,000,000.

\$500,000,000 are needed through the Victory Loan, no matter what comes or goes. Canadian industry and the Army both need strong financial support.

WHAT THE VICTORY LOAN MEANS TO THE FARMER

The 1917 Victory Loan enabled the Dominion Government to advance—
\$100,000,000 to finance last year's wheat crop; also
Nearly another \$100,000,000 to finance the sale of live stock products; also
Nearly \$40,000,000 to finance exports of cheese to Great Britain.
The 1918 Victory Loan will enable the Dominion Government to finance the sale of the wheat crop to Great Britain; also
To finance the sale of beef, pork, and other live stock products.
To finance exports of cheese, butter, eggs and condensed milk to Great Britain.

Great Britain will take Canada's agricultural products, but cannot pay cash for them. The Dominion Government must finance the sales.

WINTER APPLES AND THEIR CARE

(Experimental Farms Note.)
As winter apples are expensive, it is important that the buyer and consumer should, when laying in the winter's supply, obtain varieties that will be in best condition successfully through the winter. He should also keep his apples so as to lose as few as possible. The buyer and consumer should, when laying in the winter's supply, obtain varieties that will be in best condition successfully through the winter. He should also keep his apples so as to lose as few as possible. The buyer and consumer should, when laying in the winter's supply, obtain varieties that will be in best condition successfully through the winter. He should also keep his apples so as to lose as few as possible.

If the apples are in good condition, they may be left in the barrel or box. If, however, they show signs of rotting they should be sorted and the unaffected specimens wrapped in tissue or newspaper which lessens the danger of any rot spreading. If the room is very dry it will be better to put them back in the barrel or box after wrapping as they will shrivel less than if merely exposed to the air. It is important to keep the fruit in clean receptacles, otherwise they may become unpleasant flavors.

Among the best varieties of apples in good condition early in the winter are Fameuse or Snow, Ribston Pippin, Hubbardston Nonpareil, Tomkins King, Jonathan, Grimes Golden and McIntosh Red. The Fameuse and McIntosh Red are two of the most popular dessert varieties. These are both in good condition in November, but while the Fameuse does not keep well, as a rule, much after the New Year, the McIntosh grown in some districts will keep in good condition until March. Ribston Pippin, Hubbardston and Tomkins King are three more apples of high flavor for November and December or later. Jonathan, which grows to an extent in Canada outside British Columbia, is shipped cast in boxes. It also comes in the Western States and can be depended upon until about the New Year. It is a handsome apple of good quality. After the New Year, the McIntosh variety will be the most popular apple in Canada but as the supply is limited and they can be kept until late in the winter or spring, some of the sorts, which do not keep well much after mid-winter may be better. Among such are Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Wagener and Edoops, Spitzenburg. For late winter and spring, it is usual to Northern Spy, variety which are usually available are Golden Russet, Roxbury Russet or Nonpareil, Stark and Ben Davis, and the Winesap, Stayman Winesap and Honey Beauty. Stark and Ben Davis are the least desirable for dessert purposes. Ben Davis is not acid enough for the best cooking. If there are, other good varieties.

The war is not yet over—Buy Victory Bonds.

Bar barbarians by buying Victory Bonds.

1000

W. M. CLEMENSON

DEERING AGENCY

Mr. Farmer:

Beautify your premises—by putting your name or the name of your farm, on that nice new barn you have. We have in stock now a supply of metal letters which will add much to the looks of your barn, and which will wear for years. Call us up, we will put them on for you.

At OLD DEERING STAND
Opposite C.P.R. Depot

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

Fish and Poultry in Season. Free Delivery. Dependable, Court-ous Service.

We Hold Our Customers by Our Service

Phone 48

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRESH FISH 8c. to 12c. per lb.
Regular shipments. The Food Controller says: "Eat fish and save the Best and Bacon for the Boys at the Front."



The Central Meat Market

RAMAGE & TAYLOR, Proprietors

Licence No. 9 6567

Third Avenue CLARESHOLM, ALTA

Farmers' Garage

Now running under new management. We handle gasoline, oil, and accessories. We repair and overhaul cars. All Our work guaranteed.

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KAUSTINE

Toilet Equipment

Waterless Odorless

Easy to Instal. Simple to Operate

Unsanitary Outhouses need no longer be tolerated

Moderate Cost

ISAAC LEAPARD, Dealer, - Claresholm

DOWN'S LUMBER CO.

Can furnish you with LUMBER from the yard at low prices or in CAR LOTS at wholesale prices. We OWN and OPERATE our own MILLS and can guarantee the quality of our lumber. Orders filled promptly. Give us a trial and we will save you money

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At Economy Barn

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Single Copy 2c

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1918

THE DUTY THAT RESTS UPON ALL CANADA IN REGARD TO THE VICTORY LOAN 1918

Great Britain having borne a tremendous burden of war for four years, cannot be expected to finance her war purchases in this country. The United States is perfecting a vast war machine. Her financial resources are required for that purpose and to place credit at the disposal of the Allies. It is necessary, therefore, that Canada should raise the funds required, not only to carry on our normal and war activities, but also to advance substantial sums to Great Britain for her purchases here.

While in the United States the people have been asked to subscribe a Liberty Loan every few months, we in Canada have not been asked to subscribe a war loan from November, 1917, to October, 1918. This is an enormous advantage in every way, economically advanced. The long receipt from the War Loan and Victory Loan has enabled the 1917 Victory Loan to be splendidly absorbed and distributed has in addition created a healthy market for municipal and municipal bonds, and has allowed business generally to proceed without the curbing of the war loan issue, always being a problem. It is not too much to say that the maintenance in the loan, price and the recent advance in the loan price constitute a record in war finance.

If satisfactory results are achieved with Canada's 1918 Victory Loan, the funds raised thereby will supply our needs for another year. This is an additional reason why every effort should be made to make the Loan an unqualified success.

BANKS WILL HELP SMALL INVESTORS

It is announced that, in order to encourage investors to participate in the 1918 Victory Loan, the Banks will lend subscribers, on the probable certainty of repayment within a year, up to 90 per cent. of the amount, of the investment in the Loan. The rate of interest charged by the banks is 2 1/2 per cent.

This should have the effect of greatly stimulating the flow of money when the big drive opens. Many people who were anxious to do their bit towards supporting the boys at the front, were unfortunately restricted as to the amount they had available for investment, having immediate or future obligations which called for their ready capital. It is such as these that the Banks are ready to help. On reasonable security these intending investors may receive the cash from the Banks at the same rate of interest the Dominion Government pays for the entire 1918 Victory Loan. They may reduce their obligations to the Banks monthly or quarterly.

The Banks will also accept from small investors for safe keeping without charge the interim securities and later the bonds themselves, up to a reasonable amount, for the term of one year.

FARMERS' EXPORTS BEATING THE BOCHIE

Money Lent to Government Finances Huge Exports of Food Products
Last year the people of Canada loaned to the Government \$419,000,000 to carry on the war. Out of that sum were spent here some to finance the purchases of the British Government in Canada for food and munitions. Since the war began the Imperial Munitions Board has awarded contracts in Canada amounting to \$129,000,000 and about \$60,000,000 have been advanced by the Government and banks. Besides this there were heavy advances, to assist in the export of Canada's agricultural products.

These sums have been the cause of a tremendous expansion of industry. Farmers, as well as manufacturers, have been able to sell their surplus products to Great Britain and to get the money at once. They have gone on multiplying their efforts and doing their part in winning the war for Great Britain had to eat while her soldiers were away fighting. In the past year the Government has advanced \$140,000,000 to finance our agricultural and animal products to Great Britain. The bacon export was entirely handled out of Loan funds.

And this year there will be some heavy calls out of the 1918 Victory Loan. Canada has a surplus of cheese for export amounting to \$40,000,000. Butter, eggs and condensed milk will amount to \$10,000,000 more. The Victory Loan will get these to their

only market, Great Britain. The exportable wheat crop will be 100,000,000 bushels and the value \$225,000,000. Victory Loan money for the war, part will finance this.

It is a big story. Perhaps we may better understand the tremendous import of the Victory Loan by comparing the agricultural and animal exports of the last fiscal year with four years ago. In 1915 Canada exported of these \$299,000,000; last year the figures grew to \$410,000,000, because the Dominion Government was able to find the money for the handling of these exports. Our agricultural exports have increased from \$25,000,000 in 1915 to \$636,000,000 in the last fiscal year. Many great industries have been built up. The whole country has felt the impulse to greater endeavor. This is the spirit this is winning the war. We must not let it flag. Subscribing to the Victory Loan.

WHAT IS BEHIND THE VICTORY BOND

What security has a Victory Bond behind it?

It has behind it the output of Canada's mines. They contain practically all minerals and their production has increased eleven times. Canada produces 85 per cent. of the world's nickel; has the largest copper company in the British Empire and leads the world in asbestos production.

It has behind it the produce of Canadian farms. And Canada has 41,000,000 acres of arable lands. Flour production alone is about 20,000,000 barrels.

It has behind it the wealth of Canadian forests with an annual production valued at \$175,000,000. Canada's output of forest products comes fourth in the world's list. The Dominion's supply of commercial timber is about 200,000,000 feet, hard measure, cover for 250,000,000 acres.

It has behind it the output of Canadian fisheries, and Canada has the most extensive and richest commercial fishery waters in the world, including 5,000 miles of Atlantic and 7,000 miles of Pacific coast, and 220,000 square miles of fresh water.

The Victory Loan has behind it, not only the natural assets, plus the great industrial and manufacturing strength of Canada, but its integrity, its honesty, its integrity and progressiveness of a northern people, who will develop those assets, so as to place Canada in the forefront of the commercial struggle for supremacy. Nothing is more secure than a Victory Bond.

"YOURS FOR VICTORY LOAN 1918"

"Yours for Victory Loan 1918" is the Canadian letter-writer's slogan in the Victory Loan campaign. Every one is asked to sign his or her letters in this way. Already some are doing it, and before the campaign is far advanced it is hoped the practice will be general. It is an easy and yet most effective way of driving home the appeal for the Loan, and it will reach practically every one. Business men, particularly are requested to adopt the idea. As they read their letters and newspapers, and during the next five weeks, they will confront "Yours for Victory Loan 1918" scores of times each day. Start now signing your letters in this way. Get into the swing! Every little bit is needed if Canada is to "go over the top."

USE YOUR DOLLARS TO END THE WAR

If my dollar will drive the enemy back from the gates of Europe and throughout Asia, here it goes! I will put all I can spare into a Victory Bond, to help old Canada finance her own war, her own security for Great Britain a plentiful supply of foodstuffs.

For it is not the rich man's pile that counts most. It is the accumulation of purchases made by farmers and rural business men from every corner of Canada that swells the total and stimulates the life of the country. When dollars can fight, let us wield every one of them into line and so hasten the peace that must come from our golden impact strikes the front line. Here is a patriotic helper who does not wait for Victory Bonds.

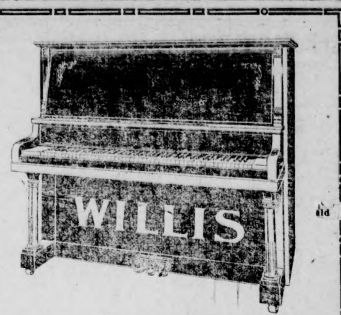
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE ACTS QUICKLY

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire wants a share of Canada's Second Victory Loan. The following letter explains why.

Ottawa, October, 1918.

My Dear Sir Thomas,
I am glad if you will again include my name in the first list of subscribers to the Victory Loan of 1918.

This loan I am sure is of the utmost national importance in connection with Canada's continued effort at providing the war and the establishment of Imperial credits for the purchase of foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies urgently required by Great Britain and the Allies. I have every confidence that the



CANADA'S BEST

Factory Branch: **LETHBRIDGE**
Hull Block

ALBERT E. STRANGE

Licensed Auctioneer

PHONE 142

Farm Sales a Specialty

Without Music You Cannot Live a Full Life

Music is now recognized as a necessity in the home. Music feeds the soul, as food feeds the body and literature feeds the brain. Next to religion, it is humanity's greatest comfort.

The New Edison opens the doors to the world of music, and brings the supreme art of the greatest singers, instrumentalists and musical organizations to you with such unerring fidelity that the artists themselves could give you no more.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

does not merely imitate; it actually re-creates.

Before audiences totalling more than two millions, thirty great artists have conducted tone tests which proved that no shade of difference could be detected between the artist and the instrument. They have sung in direct comparison with the New Edison, then suddenly ceased, permitting the instrument to continue alone. The only way the listeners could tell when the artist stopped was by watching his lips. And with the lights lowered, they were unable to say when it was the living voice they heard and when the New Edison.

Could a more convincing test than this be devised? Doesn't it prove the truth of our assertion that ownership of this instrument is equivalent to having all the great artists of the world literally at one's command?

Come in and hear the New Edison here, or allow us to send one to your home, where you can hear it at your leisure.

O. L. Reinecke, - Claresholm, Alta.

NOTICE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMAL

Notice is hereby given that one dog, one cat, one white cow, left ear cropped, branded C on left shoulder, R 7 on left hip; and one red heifer, calf with left ear cropped and bar on left hip, have been impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the S. E. 14-12-25 W. 4.

S. BACKUS, Pound-keeper

patriotism of the Canadian people which has so nobly sustained every duty and obligation imposed by the war will again respond to the appeal that the Victory Loan of 1918 will be even a more striking and notable success than that of last year. Believe me, my dear Sir Thomas, Yours very truly,
1841 DEVONSHIRE
Hon. Sir Thomas White, K.C.M.G., Ottawa.

Claresholm U.F.A. Co-Operative Asso'n Ltd.

ON HAND

Farmers desiring to purchase Oats and Hay are asked to place their Orders at once.

Agts. for U.G.G. Forkner Cultivator

The Great Western Weed Killer,
Order at once. Prices on application.

A Carload of Winter Apples will arrive in a few days. Order early.

R. S. Law

Manager.

CLARESHOLM GARAGE
LIMITED**Where Service is Pre-Eminent**

A satisfied customer is the most valuable asset any Company can have. Our aim at all times is to please our customers.

Satisfaction stands above everything else when your work is entrusted to us.

If for any reason at any time you have occasion to feel you are not satisfied tell us as this is the only means we have of finding out where we are at fault, this also gives us an opportunity of making the matter right with you.

When you want anything in the line of accessories, tires, tubes, knee rugs etc., remember our stock is as complete conditions will permit.

P.S. We expect a shipment of knee rugs in at any time watch for window display.

See our office window for a few specials we are offering at greatly reduced prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL

The Mail order leaves sell a special 30x33 tube for \$3.25 to which you must add your express and money order charges besides having to wait a week or ten days.

We will sell you this tube for the same price namely \$3.25 with no charges to add and no waiting

Home of the Ford Car with Ford Service**CLARESHOLM GARAGE LIMITED**

Phone 73

Caresholm, Alberta

Farmers are Stopping the Profit-Eating Leaks This Year

Comparatively few farmers fail or lose heavily because of misfortune such as fire, wind or drought. The majority of failures and losses are from combined little leaks, and it is the many little leaks that are being studied and stopped.

HERE ARE SOME OF THEM—Feeding Wastes, Disease from Unsanitary Buildings, Unprotected Machinery. There are others but here are enough to kill the profits on any farm.

THE REMEDY—Concrete Granary Foundations and Floors, Concrete Barn and Hog House Floors, a Machine Shed. None of them are expensive and each will quickly pay for itself. Call and let us give you prices.

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

Crown Lumber Company Ltd.

O. D. WALKER, Manager

YOU ARE WELCOME

AT THE

NAZARENÉ MISSION, Claresholm

Meetings of the Old Time Religion

Claresholm Local News

Henry Viata is ill with influenza.

Mrs. Sunberg died of influenza on October 31.

The Misses Boers, of Calgary, are visiting with Rev. Locke.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. DeForest spent a few days in the hills this week.

Mrs. J. W. Walker, who has been very ill with influenza, is improving.

Mr. Lundh, of the creamery, was himself up at the hospital on Wednesday.

Elizabeth Samuila, age about 15, died of influenza near Stately on October 30.

P. Williams, formerly butcher in Claresholm, died of influenza at his home in Montana last week.

Sergeant Wm. Cummings and Pte. H. Owen, who were here on a two-week's leave, have returned to Calgary.

Thomas Petherbridge, age about 28, of Claresholm, died on October 28, of influenza, at the emergency hospital.

At the last meeting of the town council G.M. Godey was appointed acting mayor for the remainder of the year.

With one of these highwayman's masks on the man is "going some" who can recognize his own reflection in a mirror.

Major G. H. Schoof, who has been appointed game warden, left this week for the mountains, prepared to arrest any law breakers.

The new gas entity, at the tower house is now in working order. It is much more musical (in volume) than the old steam engine.

The annual meeting of the ratemakers of the town will be held on Monday, November 25. We understand but two or three candidates are already in training for the mayoralty race.

The subscriptions to the Victory Loan here are coming in splendidly. The first four days of the campaign have brought in over \$100,000. We see where Claresholm gets an honor for its end of the campaign.

It is believed that the climax has not yet been reached in the influenza epidemic in this province. It is worse in the larger cities and in some of the coal mining towns. Claresholm and district are escaping very lightly in comparison with many other places.

Word was received Tuesday evening that Miss Myrtle Fraser had been seriously injured in an auto accident at Nanton. Mrs. Fraser left by the next train for Nanton and is now with her father there. Although severely injured, Miss Fraser was fortunate in having no bones broken.

Claresholm and the rural municipalities of Argyle and Clear Lake united in the effort, which resulted successfully, to secure the use of the Agricultural School building for the temporary hospital during the influenza epidemic. The patients are receiving very good care, and in comparison with many other places, it saves many hours of an over-worked doctor's time.

Claresholm residents appreciate the action of the government in giving the agricultural college as a temporary hospital. The excellent sanitary arrangements make it especially suitable for such a purpose. Several nurses from Calgary have been in charge of things this week. Mrs. Theo. Brown, who was a Red Cross nurse at the farm for two years, offered her services and is now quite busy and is rendering valuable service.

The town council at its last meeting decided that a census of electric lights should be taken in premises not using meters. The councillors were decidedly of the opinion that light users on the first rate plan were getting more light than they are entitled to under the schedule of rates established for flat rate users. Hence those who have no meters may expect an increase of from one hundred to two hundred per cent over the rates they have heretofore been paying.

Probably the biggest problem that confronts the town for the coming year is the financing of repairs to the pipe line of the waterworks system. It had been expected that part of the work would be accomplished this year, but delay in getting the iron pipe, and in the meantime unexpected and heavy expenditure being made necessary by the breakdown at the power plant, made it impossible to get away from this year in the way of permanent repairs. The ratemakers should see that men are brought out and elected to the council who are

capable of handling the problem in the best interests of the town.

On Wednesday night there were sixteen cases of influenza in this hospital. There are quite a number scattered through the country who are being taken care of in their own homes.

WHOLE FAMILY WIPE OUT

We regret to announce the death of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Galt and two children which occurred at their home last Saturday and Sunday. They had recently moved into their newly plastered home, and it is thought that the damp walls, accounted for the severity of the influenza. Pneumonia developed rapidly with all the household and when help was obtained there was little hope for recovery for any of them. The babe was only alive a few hours after its birth. Mrs. Galt's mother arrived from Montana just in time to see her daughter alive. The sister who has been with them for some time contracted the disease, but is said to be recovering. The funeral took place on Monday, all four being buried in the same grave. Rev. Patland officiated.

FUNERAL

The funeral of Pte. Frank McMillan took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A number of returned men acted as pall bearers, and the coffin was covered with the Stars and Stripes. The remains were accompanied from Fort McPherson, Georgia, by a United States soldier and arrived in Claresholm Thursday morning. Deceased was 24 years of age, and was a member of the Mechanical Transport Unit. A large number of friends and relatives were present at the interment. Rev. F. Locke was the officiating clergyman.

RED CROSS NOTES

Something over 100 cakes, will be required for the Christmas boxes. Needless to say these must come from homes where they are not scarce. The cakes should be about 6x3x3 inches and should be handed in at the rooms on Nov. 12.

The sum of \$51 the net proceeds of Major Schoof's lecture was handed in by the Business Girls Club.

24 sheets, 16 pneumonia jackets, 12 pairs of pyjamas, 60 towels and 100 unbleached muslin kerchiefs have been sent to the local emergency hospital.

Operating gowns will be issued to volunteer nurses while on duty.

VICTORY LOAN CANVASSERS

The following canvassers have been appointed:

For the S ½ of 12 25 and the N ½ of 12 25, E. E. Foster, S. C. Williams.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, N. Taitinger, G.W. Miller.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, L. C. (Vander) W. R. Laidlaw, Geo. Beatty.

N ½ of 12 25 and S ½ of 12 25, Jack Lewis, Alf. Lewis, Oliver Moley.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, ex-cluding Claresholm town, Stewart Wyatt, J. O. White, Joe McAlpin.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, Albert Towell.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, P. J. Peterson.

S ½ of 12 25 and N ½ of 12 25, M. Lewis.

All of 11 29, L. C. Cutler and Sid Lamb.

Canvasser at large, Major G. H. Schoof.

It has been noticed that some men in authority have not been for their pipes in their masks, and sometimes actually forget to wear the masks at all. In some quarters this is regarded as setting a bad example to others.

BUSINESS LOCALS**NOTICE**

We, the undersigned, owing to the high price of livestock and expense of doing business on the credit system have all agreed to run our business on a strictly cash basis.

Dating from November 1, 1918.

SIGNED,

D. A. Anderson
Barnes & Taylor

LOST—A black cloth overcoat with heavy fur collar, between the post office and the Star Line Farm, on Saturday, Oct. 19. Finder please return to Review-Advertiser office.

FOR RENT—4 room cottage west of school, vacant after Oct. 25th, and small two room house, 1/2 mile, at cottage Sunday afternoon or phone 11, Stately.—Mrs. J. M. Wotnoski.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

practice self-dental for a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices! The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have a good start towards financial independence.

CLARESHOLM BRANCH

W. R. SHANKS, Manager.

Branch also at Barons

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not try to get your money in hand, and with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices! The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have a good start towards financial independence.

Claresholm Meat Market

DEALERS IN

Prime Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.

Fresh Fish in Season

WE SHIP HOGS EVERY WEDNESDAY

Fresh Vegetables Always on Hand

PHONE 11 CLARESHOLM D. A. ANDERSON, Prop.

S. L. FRASER & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

Agents for the

GRAIN GROWERS' SECURITY COMPANY

Farmers' Fire & Hail Insurance Co.

Westchester Fire Insurance Co.

Wawanesa Fire Insurance Co.

Opposite the Rex Theatre

Claresholm

If You Wait Until You Can Afford It

Chances are you never will have that home, that barn, that addition to your present plant. Those who are sure they need those buildings in their business, are building them now.

Beaver Lumber Co., Ltd.

IN YOUR TOWN AND 100 OTHERS

Dr. R. M. Riggs

RESIDENT DENTIST

1st Avenue Opp. Wilton Hotel

J. R. WATT, B. A.

Barrister, Notary Public

OFFICE—THIRD AVENUE

Claresholm, Alberta

City Barber Shop

Located in the Wilton Hotel

R. L. Redfern, Prop**Builder and Contractor**

or Jobs by Day Work

FRED. VIDITO

Claresholm

Dr. A. T. Spankie

M.D., C.M.

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

SPECIALIST

OFFICE

Suite 121-122, New P. Burns Bldg.,

Opp. 3rd Ave. and 2nd St., E.

CALGARY

Phones—Office M2418—Home M2077

Insurance and Home Surgery Market

tan Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital,

New York City, D.D. 11-118

Specialist to Calgary School Board

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada

Victory Loan 1918

\$300,000,000. 5% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:

8 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923

10 year Bonds due November 1st, 1928

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Bonds may be registered as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.

Interest payable, without charge, half yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and interest payable in Gold

Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest

Income Return 5% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada. The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application: 20% January 6th, 1919

30% December 6th, 1919: 20% February 6th, 1919

31.10% March 6th, 1919

The last payment of 31.10% covers the respective principal and 1.10% representing accrued interest at 5% from November 1st to date of the respective instalments.

A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the total of the 100 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter if payment is made in full at the time of the next instalment.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The amount of this loan is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount of any paid for the purchase of the bonds of the Victory Loan 1918, and the interest on which is paid direct to the subscriber by Government cheque, or by multiple of \$100,000,000.

Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, at the option of the holder, be convertible, at any time, into Government bonds, during the remaining period of 10 years, unless that issue should be cancelled, at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of redemption to the holder.

Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance, and to be deposited in the bank which will render receipts therefor to the subscriber, and the amount to be cancelled.

Subscriptions may be made in cash, or by cheque, or by draft, or by order, or by any other means, and the amount to be cancelled.

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State Commissioner is summarized in a statement as follows:

"An ordinary influenza is not the best place to which to care for an influenza case."

At the beginning of this epidemic, when every pneumonia case was transferred if possible to a hospital for what was believed to be the very best treatment, forty per cent died. Hospital physicians, nurses and attendants became infected to an alarming extent. The following figures show this:

Percentage taken sick. Hospital A, 28 per cent; Hospital B, 42 per cent; Hospital C, 100.

The modern, open-air treatment of true lobar pneumonia cases was applied most drastically to influenza pneumonia cases with the following results:

Pneumonia cases, 15 per cent of deaths; Physicians, nurses, and attendants, 10 per cent. taken sick.

"These are not statistics of selected cases, but include all the cases, and the staff in the hospitals, the Camp Brooks Emergency Hospital for the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Test Hospital at Gloucester."

In the Hospital for crippled children at Canton 60 per cent of the patient population was stricken with in forty-eight hours. The principals of open air treatment are in full operation here and their mortality of less than 7 per cent of these attacked was wholly confined to patients who were in advanced stages of their original malady.

"The most striking feature of outdoor treatment has been almost instantaneous drop in the patient's temperature to normal within a few hours."

A series of charts, taken at intervals from the records of open tent hospital, shows a practically universal drop from 102 degrees or 104 degrees to 97 degrees after a few hours of sunshine and fresh air."

SAVE YOUR WOODASHES

(Experimental Farm Note.)

The experience of many generations of farmers and gardeners has proven the high value of unleached wood-ashes as a fertilizer, especially for clover, corn, farm roads and vegetable and fruit crops generally.

Wood-ashes contain no nitrogen and supply no humus, but as far as a mineral food is concerned there is probably no compound mineral fertilizer on the market that is more effective and more lasting. They furnish potash, lime, phosphoric acid—the very elements taken from the soil by the forest trees, and returned to the soil they will supply in the best form and combinations, the mineral plant food required by our crops.

According to analyses made by the Division of Chemistry, Experimental farms, unleached hardwood ashes, 2 per cent of phosphoric acid and from 20 to 30 per cent of lime. Before the war Germany supplied all the potash used for fertilizing purposes; since then, supply has been cut off, potash has tremendously increased in price, so that now it is worth almost ten times what it was in the early part of 1914, and as consequence it has practically disappeared from commercial fertilizers. The potash in 100 pounds of good quality wood-ashes is now worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Owing to the scarcity and high price of coal, farmers will be burning more wood this winter than has been customary for many years. We counsel them to save carefully the ashes from their stoves, storing them in a dry place protected from the rain. Leached ashes contain very little potash for this element is readily soluble in water.

The soils most benefited by wood-ashes are light sandy and gravelly soils, and mucks and peaty soils. They are also especially valuable for sour soils deficient in lime. The application may be from five to ten pounds per acre, preferably broadcast in the spring on the prepared land before seeding and harrowed in.

THE EDITOR

Most anyone can be an editor. All the editor has to do is to sit at a desk six days out of the week, four weeks of the month, and twenty months of the year, and edit a paper.

Mr. Jones, of Cactus Creek, is a can opener slip last week and cut himself in the pantry.

Miss Nettie Green, while milking a cow, was kicked most of the corn crib.

A mischievous cat of Pikesville, Ohio, threw a stone and hit Mrs. Pike in the alley last Thursday.

John Doe climbed on the roof of his house, last week looking for a leak and fell, striking himself on the back porch.

While Harold Green was escorting Miss Violet White from church last Sunday night, a savage dog attacked him.

Mr. Green on the Pacific coast was bitten by a snake.

Isiah Trimmer of Running Creek, was playing with a cat when it bit him when it scratched him on the forehead.

The treatment of influenza by fresh air as viewed by the Massachusetts

ment is as follows:

Two and one half in eight, ounces of blood from a patient who has been convalescent from influenza for about ten days is taken into a 20 C.C. Syringe in which has been placed about 10 C.C. of ten per cent sterile Sodium Citrate Solution. This blood is injected into the muscle. The Vaccine Extrema is a satisfactory one for this. The person from whom the serum is taken must be free from any septic condition and should show a negative Wasserman.

Large amounts of blood have been used intravenously in this treatment but, best, for agglutination and haemolysis must first be made. Some convalescent serum are not as good as negative.

Dr. E. C. Resenow of the Mayo Clinic suggests the use of a vaccine consisting of the Pneumococcus and streptococcus, which he believes will prevent complications, he also believes that this vaccine will not prevent influenza; it is only for the prevention of complications.

Captain Bond, of the United States Army, made experiments with guinea and cheese cloth masks. He found that a person coughed with the mouth unprotected bacteria were projected for a distance of ten feet.

Three ply cheese cloth absolutely prevented any bacteria passing.

Pneumonia jackets should be worn by all who have influenza.

Acetyl-Salicylic Acid (Aspirin) fifteen grain doses have been suggested for the relief of symptoms, but smaller doses may be tried.

The treatment of influenza by fresh air as viewed by the Massachusetts



The Place to Buy Your

Harness and Saddlery

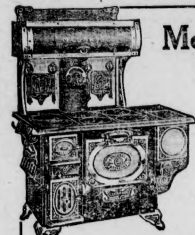
Repairs a Specialty

SHOE REPAIR DEPARTMENT

SKILLED LABOR AND MODERN MACHINERY
FIRST-CLASS WORK

AGENT FOR CHEVROLET CARS

J. T. KINGSLEY, Clareholm



Most Heat from Fuel

One reason why the Kootenay Range gives the most use of the heat generated from the fuel, is that the grates have ample vents to make perfect combustion in the firebox, which is properly and scientifically proportioned according to the needs of the range.

J. M. SOBY, Dealer, Clareholm

McClary's Kootenay Range

London St. John, N.B. Toronto Calgary Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg Edmonton Vancouver Saskatoon

Clareholm

Millinery Store

FALL OPENING

We invite your inspection of New Goods. Dress and Tailored Hats in the Newest Shapes and Colors.

Lids for Kids in Great Variety

A. H. WALLIS Banjo Lessons!

House Painter

Automobile painting a specialty.

All kinds of furniture repaired and re-upholstered.

Four doors east of Methodist Church

For Sale

For Sale—Extra good half section of about 100 acres on the Schran farm, 8 miles east of Clareholm, on the Star Line. Inquire of P. Doves, phone 65 or 608, address P. O. Box 119, Clareholm.

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Dodge Car for Sale

One five-passenger Dodge car, in good repair, for sale. Apply B. C. Williams, Stubeckher agent, Clareholm.

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SUGGESTIONS TO MEDICAL MEN OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

The Massachusetts Department of Health after four weeks experience with all kinds of treatment have come, to the conclusion that by open air and sunshine the best results are obtained.

The patients are cared for in tents and shacks. The cots are taken into the open from ten o'clock morning until four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. They claim that the temperature, drops immediately, and that the patient shows a marked improvement.

Doctors, nurses, and attendants are less likely to contract the disease. It was found that "the ordinary modern hospital method the number of nurses and attendants who contracted this disease were fifty per cent, whereas, by the newer method only ten per cent suffered."

The number of cases of pneumonia developing reduced from forty per cent, to thirteen per cent.

Vaccines of various kinds have been tried out by them as a preventive measure and for treatment. The following conclusions were reached:

1. The evidence at hand affords no trustworthy basis for regarding prophylactic vaccination against influenza as of value in preventing the spread of the disease, or of reducing its severity. The evidence, from the present epidemic, though meagre, suggests that the incidence of the disease

among the vaccinated is smaller than among the nonvaccinated. The board therefore, recommends that further experimental evidence should be collected.

2. The evidence at hand convinces the board that the vaccines have been considered have no specific value in the treatment of influenza.

3. There is evidence that no unfavorable results have followed the use of vaccination.

Second Committee's Report

1. The weight of statistical evidence, as far as have been able to accumulate indicates that the use of the influenza vaccine which we have investigated is without therapeutic benefit. Exceptional cases where apparent benefit has resulted from the use of the vaccine can be matched by an equal number of similar recoveries have been made without vaccination.

2. The statistical evidence, as far as it goes, indicates a probability that the use of this influenza vaccine has some prophylactic value.

3. There is also some evidence, to the effect that cases of influenza, following exposed attendants and the use of vaccine should not be taken as an excuse for overlooking the importance of the use of this influenza vaccine has some prophylactic value.

It has been suggested that in very severe cases of pneumonia that the treatment by convalescent serum as used in cases of Scarlet Fever might be used for influenza, especially where pneumonia is present. It is used in cases of Scarlet Fever. On account of difficulty, however, in carrying it out, it is advised that the very serious cases of pneumonia.

The simplest method of employ-

ment is as follows:

Two and one half in eight, ounces of blood from a patient who has been convalescent from influenza for about ten days is taken into a 20 C.C. Syringe in which has been placed about 10 C.C. of ten per cent sterile Sodium Citrate Solution. This blood is injected into the muscle. The Vaccine Extrema is a satisfactory one for this. The person from whom the serum is taken must be free from any septic condition and should show a negative Wasserman.

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Three ply cheese cloth absolutely prevented any bacteria passing.

Government of the Province of Alberta



Department of Municipal Affairs

NOTICE OF COURT FOR CONFIRMATION OF RETURNS OF UNPAID TAXES

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the District Court has appointed Wednesday the 11th day of December, 1918, at 10 o'clock A.M. for the holding of a Court at the Court House in the Town of Macleod for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 18 of the Improvement District Act, covering the following Improvement Districts, viz:—

Numbers—9, 68, 71, 106, 101, 130, 131, 160, 161.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Educational Tax Act, covering the following Territorial Units, viz:—

Numbers—9, 68, 71, 106, 101, 130, 131, 160, 161.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance by the Secretary-Treasurer of the following School District, viz:—

Numbers—735, 1464, 1485, 1521, 1640, 1660, 1767, 1974, 2005, 2022, 2355, 2580, 2597, 3135. As shown on official Map prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Also for the confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 30 of the Wild Lands Tax Act, covering the following Territorial Units, viz:—

Numbers—9, 68, 71, 106, 101, 130, 131, 160, 161.

● Dated at Edmonton 28 August, 1918
J. H. LAMB,
Acting Deputy Minister,
Department of Municipal Affairs.

The Wilton Hotel

Clean, Well Furnished Rooms

Best of Accommodation

The largest and best stock of

Cigars and Tobaccos between

Calgary and Lethbridge

Call and See

F. W. WATKINS, - Prop.

Clareholm

Dray & Transfer Express

WORK BY

J. FRASER

CLARESHOLM

McGregor & Co.

Builders, Expert Painters

Paper-Hangers

Estimates Furnished.

ECONOMY FEED BARN

BEST OF FEED AND ACCOMMODATION FOR HORSES

J. A. TRUSSLER, - Prop.

CLARESHOLM

Brand Notices

Owner of black dog brand

All cattle with "C" on left ribs

and "B" on right ribs

are my property

Anyone knowing of any stray animals

with above brands, please notify me

at Clareholm

F. J. OWNS, Clareholm

SCHEME OF HOME WORK

Literature—All the B. C. grade will follow the outline planned last week.

History. Grade XII. Essays—

1. Functions of the House of Commons.

2. How the House of Commons is able to do its work.

Grade XI. An outline of the Constitution of Athens as drafted by the

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rons brought information that the Austro-Hungarian government had dispatched to the president asking that immediate negotiations for peace and an armistice be entered into without waiting the results of exchanges with Germany.

The Vienna correspondent asserted that he adhered to the same policy of view expressed by the president in his last communication upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian people, especially those of the Czechs, Slovaks and Jugoslavs and requested them to begin their own negotiations with allied governments with a view to immediate ending the hostilities, on all Austro-Hungarian fronts.

The official text of the German note did not differ materially from the official note received by cable. No response will be made at present. It is believed to have been dispatched with the primary purpose of satisfying the German public that their government is not sitting any longer in idleness but is making every opportunity to forward the negotiations for an armistice and peace.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER, SAYS BRITISH PRESS

London, Oct. 29.—Austria's reply to President Wilson is viewed here as an unconditional surrender. All though recognized as an event of incalculable importance, it is not considered as breaking up of Hapsburg power, main interest in the situation lies in the effect it will inevitably have on the position of Germany.

"It removes," says the Telegraph, "any lingering doubt as to the total and irretrievable defeat of Germany, which, besides being most grave military misfortune, it involves, ultimate crushing political defeat, as it destroys the monstrous fabric known as pan Germanism."

The Chronicle says: "It completes the isolation of Germany, and decides in a way of defense, must be prepared to meet invasion from the Austrian side, where the whole Italian army will be able to operate against it."

The Daily News likens the chaos in Austria to the chaos in Russia, adding: "China may soon follow in Germany."

Emphasizing the consequences for Germany, the paper adds: "If Austria-Hungary has been disarmed and her armies demobilized, it will be the end of the war and the allies to decide upon terms."

GERMAN FLEET MUST SURRENDER, RHINE TOWNS BE OCCUPIED

London, Oct. 29.—As part of the terms of an armistice, the Evening News says it understands, the allied nations will insist upon the surrender of the German fleet, including all the German submarines, and upon the occupation by allied forces of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

London, Oct. 29.—Reports of German submarines being recalled to home ports, coupled with comparative inactivity on the part of the U-boat, is being interpreted by the military officers here. It is not believed that Germany has abandoned her submarine warfare.

As the armistice is believed that during the inactivity most of the submarines will be withdrawn temporarily, the men will be required preparatory to the last great effort on the part of Germany. One admiralty officer says: "If the war continues you may expect the submarine menace to be as great, if not greater, by January than with which we have as yet had to deal."

GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE ELECTED IN RED DEER

Red Deer, Oct. 28.—The election of the government candidate, J. J. Graham, over N. W. Galt, of the Union Independent, was secured. Thirty-two polls have been heard from, which give a total majority of 433 for Galt. These polls include some of the hardest for the Liberal candidate. Poll 14, Red Deer town, which was expected to give a large majority for Galt, gave him 12 of a majority. Only five other polls have given a majority for Galt. Two of them gave one each, two five each and one six votes majority. The 25 polls still to be heard from will pile up the majority for Galt.

YOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR VICTORY BOND WOULD

Buy 10 blankets, or 200 overalls, or, or steel helmets for a company of infantry, or 3 cases of surgical instruments, or 100 gas masks, or 1,000 lbs. of TNT.

PRINCESS SOPHIA SINKS WITH ALL ON BOARD

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 27.—Founded by monumental waves and driven before a wind of terrible severity, the Canadian Pacific steamship Princess Sophia sank from the comparative safety of Vancouver coast last night, midway between Skagway and Juneau, early Friday evening, and carried 245 persons, passengers and crew, men, women and children, to their deaths in the raging northern waters. There were no survivors.

The Sophia left Skagway Wednesday evening last for Vancouver, with a passenger list made up largely of Dawson people and Alaska, from interior ports, eager to get "outside" for the winter. Four hours out on her way to a blinding snowstorm, in which it is supposed, she got out of her course slightly and piled up on the reef, where the vessel for more than 40 hours in what was thought to be a position of no danger. Light house tenders and gas boats responded to the distress call for assistance, and the Princess Alice was dispatched from Vancouver to take over the passengers. Even though the sea was running very high to permit of the transference of the passengers on board Friday, no alarm was felt.

On the night of the disaster, however, his office here that the ship was hard and fast, and that with her bottom badly damaged, but she was not taking water and the passengers were not in danger. It was believed that the Sophia was planned so firmly on the rocks as to be secure from the severity of the weather. The vessel continued to drift, and the passengers were not in danger. The vessel continued to drift, and the passengers were not in danger.

Friday morning the United States lightship tender Cedar had got within the range of the Sophia, and the anchor would not hold on the rocky sea bottom and the sea forced her back. The waves were so high that the Cedar could not get close to the Sophia. The Sophia was sinking. She had been driven across the reef into deep water, in which her shattered bottom offered no support, and as, filled quickly with water, there was no sign of life; no wreck; and the bodies had scattered if they had not gone down with the ship.

It was not until late Sunday afternoon that word of the disaster came out. Unconfirmed reports circulated up and down the coast earlier in the day that the Sophia had gone down, and these were finally confirmed by a wireless message from Juneau. The crew comprised 41 persons. The body of one woman was picked up with four overturned boats, on Lincoln Island Sunday morning. Reports on Canadian Pacific's recovery of nine, more bodies, eight of them women, and all so far unidentified. Four of the bodies were those of the Sophia's cabin passengers.

The message added that there was no sign of the crew and no hope of recovering Vanderbilts. It is pointed out, in the three and one-half miles from the shores, where boats would drift ashore, and it was impossible that the raft or lifeboats could have survived for so long a distance in the huge waves which prevailed Friday night. The search for bodies is being maintained.

The passenger list was cabled from Skagway Saturday night, and shows that 245 passengers, all but the Sophia, of whom 230 were men, 37 were women and 18 were children. The crew comprised 41 persons. Including one woman—Miss H. Brown, of Vancouver, the stewardess. According to those figures there were 245 persons aboard—220 men, 36 women and 18 children.

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 28.—The shore near by, scene of the wreck of the steamer Princess Sophia are strewn with dead bodies, according to wireless messages received here last night from vessels searching the waters near where the vessel went down. A heavy storm yesterday prevented the relief ships from getting to the land.

Bodies of twelve victims were brought here yesterday. Two were identified.

No word of any survivors has reached here. Governor Biggs of Alaska, who is in Lynn camp, has taken personal charge of the rescue work. Over 25 vessels yesterday were reported searching for bodies.

All flags throughout Alaska were ordered by Governor Huggins yesterday to be at half mast.

Watchers on the boat brought here were slipped at ten minutes to seven this week, but it was believed that the vessel would not be at that time. Earlier reports said the sank late Friday night.

The storm which saw the end of the Princess Sophia and her precious load of human freight was terrible in its intensity. Details of the scenes which occurred aboard the steamer plunged into the depths during the raging storm during the night probably will never be known as there is no hope of anyone surviving the terrible catastrophe.

Many of the bodies picked up were life rafts, according to passengers, and others, which indicate that a desperate attempt was made by many to get away from the sinking ship. The bodies were found in life rafts, doubtless succumbed to exhaustion and exposure.

SUNDAY SERVICES AND THE VICTORY LOAN

For these Sunday's the churches of Canada are being asked by the Minister of Finance to call special attention in their services to the Victory Loan.

In addition to making special reference to the campaign on Sunday, Oct. 27th, the minister appeals to the churches to make Sunday, November 24, a recognized Victory Loan Sunday throughout Canada with a service specially devoted to the purchase of the Victory Loan.

and on the following Sunday, Nov. 10, the last of the campaign, to invite laymen prominently identified with the cause, to deliver a short address, in every pulp it which can be made available.

By making his appeal covering the first Sunday, the Minister of Finance gave as follows: "I shall be deeply grateful if the churches will make Sunday, October 27th, call special attention in their services to the Victory Loan and the imperative national necessity of its support by the people of Canada. The proceeds of the loan are urgently required to enable us to supply the needs of our gallant troops at the front and to maintain our agricultural and industrial activity by providing credits for the purchase of our products. The success of the loan is vital to every standpoint, and the Government earnestly invite the co-operation of every citizen of Canada who have no nobly responded to every call of patriotism and every obligation of national duty during the whole course of the war."

From reports received it is apparent that ministers and laymen, in respective districts, are co-operating to carry out this program. In view of the prohibition of public meetings, the churches are being more ready offered and its value is greatly enhanced.

THEY WERE SHOWN RESOURCES OF CANADA

Dominion Intelligence Bureau was Opened at Chemical Exposition New York

The Department of the Interior issues the following:—

Although the winning of the war is the first aim of the Dominion Government, it is of vital importance that every effort should be made to develop the industrial position of the country and to insure that our national resources are developed to the best possible advantage, in order that the country may bear the stress which will be put upon it at the close of hostilities. To this end the Government is by every legitimate means encouraging the immigration of money as well as men, to develop the natural resources of the country.

Advantage was taken of the unique opportunity occasioned by the Annual National Exposition of Chemical Industry held in New York to join a Canadian Intelligence service or information bureau. Recognized experts of the Government concerned with water-power, economic minerals, and timber resources were in constant attendance. These experts report that a tremendous amount of interest is being taken in the Dominion of Canada by the American financial, corporate, industrial, and electro-chemical industries.

Canada enjoys a strategic position with respect to the great republic to the south. Proximity to one of the world's best developed markets for manufactured products renders her unique resources in economic minerals, gas, timber, water-powers, and pulp timber of peculiar importance.

As the present juncture of the world's industrial development. By the Government's encouragement in the investigation and the judicious exploitation of these natural resources Canada will assuredly acquire a leading position in the industrial development which will take place at the close of the present war.

Bar barbarism by buying Victory Bonds.

For Peace and Freedom Buy Victory Bonds.



If buying a car, be sure to see the New Model Studebaker—

Very latest in body design. Entirely new car throughout.

Small 4, five passenger.

Light 6, five passenger.

Big 6, seven passenger.

S. C. WILLIAMS, AGENT, Clareholm Alta.

NOTICE TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ARGYLE NO. 99

The Council of this municipality wish to again draw your attention to Sec. 18 of the Public Health Act which states: "Whenever a household ascertains or has reason to suspect that a person within his household is infected with a communicable disease he shall immediately give notice to the Local Health Board."

The Council of this municipality consisting of Messrs. N. B. Maheson, Reeve; W. C. Sherrin, R. A. Macleod, of Grumman and G. H. Maxwell, of J. Berg and G. W. Miller, of Clareholm, and the Secretary-Treasurer, do hereby advise the local municipal board of health.

On account of the outbreak of Spanish Influenza every precaution must be taken and your Health Board insists that the above section of the "Health Act" be strictly adhered to.

A. H. TOVELL, Sec.-Treas. S. D. Argyle No. 99

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